```
get_gtheta = function(theta)
x1 = theta[1]
x2 = theta[2]
g_{theta} = c(-200*(x2-x1)-2*(1-x1),200*(x2-x1))
}
theta=c(-10, 10)
print(get_gtheta(theta))
# relate to Newton-Raphson presentation
get_H=function(theta)
{
 H = matrix(data = c(202, -200, -200, 200), nrow = 2, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
}
print(get_H(theta))
for(i in 1:10)
 print(theta)
 quad = get_H(theta)
 print(quad)
 grad = get_gtheta(theta)
 print(grad)
 if(max(abs(grad)) < 0.000001)
  break
 delta = solve(quad, -grad)
 print(delta)
 theta = theta+delta
}
print(theta)
Output
[1] -10 10
[,1] [,2]
[1,] 202 -200
[2,] -200 200
[1] -4022 4000
[1] 11 -9
[1] 1 1
```

[,1] [,2]

[1,] 202 -200

[2,] -200 200

[1] 2.842171e-14 0.000000e+00

>
> print(theta)

[1] 1 1